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THE

HEFFELFINGER

GENEALOGY

(Through Philip Heffelfinger, the Revolutionary soldier,
from Martin Heffelfinger, the Swiss immigrant,
in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1740)

With notes on some descendants of Philip

By John Byers Heffelfinger, Newton, Kansas.

June, 1951

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Heffelfinger

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RESPECT FOR OUR ANCESTORS

"There may be, and there often is, a regard for ancestry which nourishes only a weak pride; as there is also a care for posterity which only disguises a habitual avarice, or hides the workings of a low and groveling vanity. But there is also a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors which elevates the character and improves the heart.

"Next to the sense of religious duty and moral feeling, I hardly know what should bear with stronger obligation on a liberal and enlightened mind than a consciousness of alliance with excellence that is departed; and a consciousness, too, that in its acts and conduct, and even in its sentiments and thoughts, it may be actively operating on the happiness of those who come after it.

"Poetry is found to have few stronger conceptions, by which it would affect or overwhelm the mind, than those in which it presents the moving and speaking image of the departed dead to the senses of the living."

--Daniel Webster

(From the New England Genealogical Register, Vol. 17, page 305.)

"A people which takes no pride in noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."

--Macaulay in his "History of England."

A.

THE ORIGIN AND MEANING OF THE NAME "HEFFELFINGER"

There are in Switzerland names of towns and villages ending in "ingen" or "fingen"--as Andelfingen, Konolfingen, Hilterfingen, Laufelfingen, etc.

Martin Heffelfinger, the immigrant, whose name in Switzerland was originally Häfelfinger, came from Basel-land, from the Amt Farnsburg; nearby was a village in 1740, in Amt Homburg called Häfelfingen.

Prof. Albert H. Gerberick, Head of German Department, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and likewise a descendant of Martin Heffelfinger, writes, April 4, 1938, as follows:

"There can be hardly any doubt that the Heffelfingers take their family name from the town of Häfelfingen in Switzerland. There are many place names in --ingen and --fingen in southern Germany and Switzerland. These are possessive names, and usually mark the ancestral home of a family," (or place of, or home of-- J. B. H.)

"Häfele" is a south German diminutive of Häfner, (potter).

(So the conclusion must be that "Häfelfingen" means the home of the potter--the place where pottery is made--and doubtless "The Häfelfingers" were early and well-known pottery makers, living near desirable and useful clay-pits and kilns in order to have a village named for them.-- J. B. H.)

The Heffelfinger Genealogy

(Through Philip Heffelfinger, the Revolutionary soldier,
from Martin Heffelfinger, the Swiss immigrant,
in Lancaster County, 1740)

With notes on some descendants of Philip

By John Byers Heffelfinger, Newton, Kansas

as of March 1st, 1951

1. Martin Häfelfinger of Diegten, Amt Farnsburg, Canton of Basel, Switzerland, aged 41 years, entered the port of Philadelphia, September 23, 1740, on the ship "Friendship," with William Vittery as captain, and became the immigrant ancestor of the Heffelfingers in Lancaster and Cumberland Counties, Pennsylvania. With Martin the father came his five motherless children, for the wife and mother, Anna Maria Gysin, age 40, was lost at sea on the voyage over.

What was the impulse, the driving urge that caused Martin der Wissen, (Martin the wise one) to leave fatherland and seek a new home in a strange country across three thousand miles of sea?

Faust and Brumbaugh in their two-volume account of Swiss Emigrants to the American Colonies in the Eighteenth Century give us the answer.

The Swiss emigrants were of the Reformed Church for the most part; or of the various other religious offshoots of the Protestant movement begun by Luther. Many, if not

all, were farmers, and in a sense by custom and law "tied down" to the land which they cultivated. Land ownership more and more centered in the wealthy and aristocratic caste of the cities of Bern, Zurich, and Basel.

Emigration for religious freedom and for the possibilities of free action and land ownership enticed colonization as early as 1710. (See Faust and Brumbaugh, Vol. I, p. 2, 3, ff.)

"The old tradition forbade emigration. Leaving the country of one's birth seemed equivalent to desertion, and as desertion from the army was paid for with loss of life, so emigration was punishable with loss of all that the state deemed worth having, i.e., citizenship, property, land- and home-rights. Banishment, social ostracism, refusal of permission to return, imprisonment for life if caught returning, these were the conditions on which the emigrant gave up his country."

Even Martin Luther in his German Bible read into his translation, 37th Psalm, 3rd verse, the duty "to remain in the fatherland and make an honest living therein"; the German text reading, "Hoffe auf den Herrn und thue gutes; bliebe im Lande und nahre dich redlich" (The English Bible reads, "Trust in Jehovah and do good; dwelt in the land and feed on his faithfulness.")

"However, many of these sectarian groups were considered a source of danger to both church and state; their refusal to bear arms or hold office, their simplicity of

worship and communal tendencies seemed to undermine the foundations of civil governments, of the Protestant and Catholic Churches alike. Deportation to the American Colonies seemed to offer a hope of relief."

But emigration, once started, swept on as a tide and drew in others whom the State could not allow to leave with equanimity. Switzerland began to see whole districts depopulated. Agents and missionaries with their agitation for emigration and for colonization became too numerous. The government saw that an able-bodied emigrant meant the loss of a defender of the land, and of an agricultural or industrial worker. Laws were passed forbidding emigration, especially in 1720, 1735, 1736, 1738, 1749, 1753, 1754, 1771, and 1773.

"The Protestant cantons of Bern, Zurich, and Basel were most affected with the emigration fever. Sale of property by those leaving was forbidden; agents distributing literature on America or soliciting emigration were fined and imprisoned; those who left were deprived of all land and citizenship rights forever; and penalties were set for those who bought emigrant property or goods. Authorities made strenuous efforts to secure a census of all emigration and the local preachers in the different parishes were asked to collect and report all information regarding the same."

But to return to Basel and the Hafelfingers: The Canton of Basel in the eighteenth century consisted of the

city of Basel and the seven country districts of Baselland. These districts were known as Aemter or Vogteyen. The main part of Baselland slopes down from the crest of the Jura mountains to the Rhine, and is intersected by numerous valleys. Even today one-third of Baselland is covered with forests; fruit trees abound and vineyards still occupy one per cent of the whole area, which is much less than formerly. At times floods cover the lowlands--at other times there are droughts. About 1730-40 another trouble had arisen; wealth and landholding became more fixed in the city of Basel and the landlords secured a law forbidding an interest rate of less than five per cent, which took away incentive to labor. The dwellers complained (for few were allowed to own the land they occupied and tilled). For these reasons and others, some emigration was permitted, coupled with a ten per cent tax, and with a land-separation fee (manumissione) for both adults and children.

Faust writes, Vol. II, p. 123 ff, "

1 7 4 0

"This year there was once more a considerable number of applicants and among them fewer poor and paupers. . . . They were examined by the deputies to the 'Landessachen,' to whom henceforth all matters of emigration not directly concerning the factories were referred. The applicants complained of lack of sufficient work and a decrease of

their property despite their utmost efforts. Times were rather hard and it was scarcely possible for them to find means to pay the five per cent interest which they had to pay to their honourable creditors. Since ruin was staring them in the face, they wished to seek homes and sustenance in another part of the world, while they still had some property left. Their families were of the same mind as they were. Remonstrances and warnings on the part of the deputies were in vain The Council therefore consented to the emigration of all who had applied up to March 16, 1740."

DIEGTEN

"From Martin Häfelfinger of Diegten (called Wissen Martin, aged 41), the following taxes,--

Ten per cent tax on 1100 pounds worth of property:	110.
Pro manumissione for him and his wife:	20.
Ditto for their five children:	<u>25.</u>
	155.

Anna Maria Gysin, his wife, 40 years of age.

Their children:

1. Elsbeth, bapt. Oct. 14, 1725
2. Verena, bapt. July 3, 1729 (or Veronica or Phrona--
J. B. H.)
3. Anna, bapt. July 29, 1731
4. Martin, bapt. Nov. 22, 1733
5. Johannes, bapt. Dec. 8, 1737

Herr Gerster who emigrated to Pennsylvania from Basel-land in 1737 wrote back to Switzerland as follows regarding this family:

"Wissen Marti lost his wife on this voyage. Those who sailed for Philadelphia in 1740 had a very bad passage; nearly sixty people from the Canton of Basel died, mostly of hunger, for they had a very rough voyage with storms, so that they lost overboard their provisions and cooking utensils.

"From Diegten also came Mathiss Mohler, age 31, who died on the voyage, bequeathing if not all, at least a good deal of his money to fellow-emigrants. Wissen Marti has inherited 12 doubloons of him."

(NOTE: A Swiss pound was valued at 2/15 of a Pennsylvania or English pound.--J. B. H.)

We do not know how soon after March 16, 1740, Martin left Basel. (Hans Stauffer in 1709, in his diary, tells us that, when he came from Alsheim, Germany, 20 miles south of Mainz, and far down the Rhine and much nearer the sea than Basel, it took his party from Nov. 5 to December 19 to arrive at Rotterdam; and London was reached on January 26.) The sea journey itself between London and Philadelphia took from 80 to 90 days.

The "Friendship" sailed first from Rotterdam at the mouth of the Rhine, and then stopped at Cowes, England,

arriving at Philadelphia with 120 passengers, September 23, 1740, bringing in Martin Hafelfinger and his five motherless children.

(Rupp, p. 139, calls him "Hermanus Heffeling." The Pennsylvania archives, second series, Vol. 17, p. 195, say one family in 1740 was named Halfelfinger, the father "Marting" by name. Strassburger, Vol. I, p. 275-6, lists him as "Marting Halfellfinger" taking oath of allegiance at Philadelphia Court House, from ship "Friendship" Sept. 23, 1740: then Rupp as above given is quoted.)

Rupp also states that in 1734, in Salford township, County of Philadelphia there was one Galy (or Gallus) Heffelfinger, presumably an emigrant of Switzerland, who was the owner of 150 acres of land; and the name early recurs afterwards more or less frequently in the adjoining county of Bucks, with the given names of Henry and Jacob. (What relation, if any, Galy Heffelfinger was to Martin, "our" immigrant ancestor is not known.--J. B. H.)

(Before proceeding farther with this family, we give below the names of other Heffelfingers, Swiss immigrants, as we know them, but all are women.

Again we refer to Faust and Brumbach:

"In the 1740 emigration we find (1) Susanna Hefelfinger, born in 1696 in Diegten, (probably a sister of Martin) was the wife of Jacob Buser, a lace maker in the village of Mettenberg, Amt Homburg. They had three children:

Anna, baptized in 1728; Barbara, baptized in 1731, and Elsbeth, baptized in 1738. Of this family Gerster writes, "Jacob Buser died in England, Barbara and Elsbeth on the sea, and the wife Susanna died a week after their arrival in Philadelphia. Anna had broken her leg just below the hip in a gale and was getting restored at a physician's."

(2) Elisabeth Hefelfinger (a sister or cousin of Martin's) born in 1703, wife of Hans Jacob Marcklin, village of Rothenfluh, Amt Varnspurg, were wife and husband, both immigrants.

(3) Verena Häfelfinger, (presumably a younger sister of Martin's) from Diegten was the wife of George Schneider the immigrant; they were married just before starting to America in 1740; he was an orphan baptized April 24, 1712.

Then there was an Ursula Häfelfinger of Dieckten who was the deceased second wife of Hans Jacob Grieder of Runnenberg village. The husband and son, Hans Grieder were immigrants.

The daughter of Anna Maria Häfelfinger and husband Hans Jacob Schafner, village of Tenniken, Amt Varnspurg, married and emigrated.

In 1738, Rudie Spinler and wife Elsbeth Häfelfinger emigrated from the village of Seltisberg, Amt Liestal.

In 1741, Hans Fluebacher and wife Margreth Häfelfinger migrated from village of Lampenberg, Amt Waldenburg.

In 1772, Martin Hausor of Diegten, Amt Varnspurg,

emigrated with his wife, Elsbeth Häfelfinger, (a niece of Martin's?) whom he had married in 1765.

Gerster's correspondence in the archives of Switzerland would seem to indicate a strong probability that Martin Heffelfinger the immigrant went with his family to the Connestoga section of Lancaster County or else to Heidelberg township. (Facts as given later would fix Heidelberg township as the place.) We do know, however, that Martin Wissen married again, and died early in 1742.

The following is found in Will Book X, Vol. 2, page 300: (Lancaster Court House, Lancaster County)

" Will of Martin Hefelfinger, made Jan. 25, 1742, proved March 25, 1742.

"I, Martin Hefelfinger, promise and devise that it shall be so after my death: First, Hans Hefelfinger, the son who is lame, shall have 12 pounds. Secondly: my wife shall have her bed. Third: my children shall have my bed and my clothing; and that the child that we expect or shall have together shall have his share like my children. And nobody shall question the right of my wife and her children to the household goods of Jeane." (Jeane is or was, without doubt, a relative of the second wife.--J. B. H.)

"What remains then my wife shall have her third share of the place and the cattle. The 25 Janner, Anno 1742."

Witnesses: Henry Stober, Conrad Hart, Philip Boyer.

In Orphan's Court, Miscellaneous Book, years 1742 to

1760, Lancaster County Court House, Lancaster, Pa., p. 29.

On Dec. 1, 1747, George Hayge, administrator of the Will annexed of Martin Heffelfinger, deceased, produced his account, settled before Samuel Blunston, late deputy register, by which it appears that the remainder in his hands at the time of settlement was the sum of 49 pounds, 9 shillings and 11 pence, and of which he prays an allowance of 13 shillings, 11 pence, the expense occasioned by his attending this court, and there is then a balance of 48-16-0, which being distributed according to the direction of the decedent's will gives to Hans called the lame boy, 12-00-00; the widow of the deceased 12-5-4; to Martin, Phrona, Anna, and Elizabeth each 4-13-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

In the same Miscellaneous Book, page 39--

"On May 6, 1748, Emanuel Carpenter, Esq., is appointed guardian over the person and estate of Martin Heflefinger, Veronica, and Ann Heflefinger, orphan children of Martin Heflefinger, deceased during their minority."

(NOTE: The following is clear from the will. The "child expected" in the will was a girl. She was named Elizabeth also; and is called the younger daughter. Leopold Yost was named her guardian; she must have had her share, for after Hans' bequest of 12 pounds was given, and the widow's one-third of the remainder taken, there was a balance left of 24 pounds, 10 shillings, 8 pence. But the amount named in the distribution for each was only 4-18-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ or exactly

one-fifth! Who received the other fifth? Why, Elizabeth the younger daughter, the one born to the second wife. For Elsbeth, or Elizabeth, born in Switzerland was the oldest daughter.

(When Emmanuel Carpenter was named guardian for the children May 6, 1748, the oldest daughter, Elsbeth, is not named, for she was no longer a minor.--J. B. H.)

Anna Heffelfinger, daughter of "Martin der Wissen," who married Rev. John Zug.

(The following is part of a letter received from Albert H. Gerberich. Prof. Gerberich is a descendant of this Anna, who married Rev. John Zug.--J. B. H.)

"There is no doubt in my mind that Annie Heffelfinger, who married Rev. John Zug, is the same as Anna, baptized 7-29-1731, daughter of Martin Heffelfinger. There are some discrepancies, but there are sufficient similarities to identify the two. My records state that Annie was born 'about' 1729 and died 10-25-1816. It is evident that they were uncertain concerning her exact date of birth. They were just as vague regarding her husband, who they say was born 'about' 1731 and died 4-2-1821. It would look as if they believed she was older than her husband, but were uncertain about their exact ages.

"However, the record goes on to say that Annie arrived with her parents from Switzerland when she was 15 years old and that her mother died on the ocean. That agrees with

your story except for her age, which was probably changed in the course of the century or so that the story was passed on from mother to daughter by word of mouth. It came to me via the Stauffers, via the Zugs, a matter of five or six generations.

"Rev. John Zug and wife are buried at Tulpehocken Dunker Church in Jackson Twp. Lebanon Co., Pa. They had these children: Christian, Elizabeth (m. Abraham Stauffer), Frany, Barbara, John, Catherine, Maria, Joseph, Abraham, and Anna. All the children married, so far as I know, and had families. I am a little surprised to find no Martin among their children. Maybe Annie did not approve of her father's second marriage. All her sisters' names are present among those of her children, and also a John, who could have been named for both her brother and her husband."

(The following is part of another letter received from Prof. Albert Gerberich of Dickinson College.--J. B. H.)

"When I read part of your Heffelfinger genealogy at the 'Zug' reunion, the president said, 'I have often heard my grandfather tell how Rev. John Zug and Anna Heffelfinger came to be married. When John was a young man and able to shift for himself, his father thought he should get a wife and settle on a farm of his own. One day he said to John, 'Hans, Ich denke du bist jetzt von einem alter zum heirate.'

John answered, 'Ja, mir das habe ich au' wohl gedacht.'

His father then asked, 'Hast du jemand im zweck?'

His son said, 'Ja, mir gefellt die Anna Helfelfinger ganz gut.'

The father was now much surprised, for he had been thinking also of Anna Helfelfinger as a wife for his son. So, quickly the father replied, 'Ich werde mol morgen mit dem vorsteher sprechen.'"

(Who the deacon, "vorsteher," was is not known; it could have been the guardian of Anna--if he were a deacon--or a leading member of the church who would complete the marriage arrangements.--J. B. H.)

Martin Heffelfinger

(Son of Martin and father of Philip)

2. Martin Heffelfinger, bapt. in Switzerland, Nov. 22, 1733, son of Martin der Wissen, the Emigrant.

Nothing is known of Martin during the guardianship of Emmanuel Carpenter. But from the Pennsylvania archives and Egle in his History of Dauphin and Lebanon County, pp. 196-8, Lebanon section of book, we learn that Martin Heffelfinger was on the taxable list of Heidelberg township in 1758 for four shillings; that he asked for a caveat on land in Heidelberg twp. on Nov. 26, 1759; that in 1771 he paid taxes on 30 acres, 2 horses, one cow. In 1773 he had 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows; that in 1779 he had 100 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows; that in 1779 Martin was one of the overseers of the poor for the same township; that in 1782, Martin owned 150 acres of land, 3 horses, 3 cows in Heidelberg township, then a part of Lancaster Co.

(Philip Heffelfinger, his son, when he applied for a pension, see below, stated that during the Revolutionary War he lived near Myerstown, largest city nearest to Martin's farm.--J. B. H.)

Martin Heffelfinger married Anna Marie Wolfersberger (daughter of John Wolfersberger) by 1756 or earlier. Philip, the oldest son, was born in August, 1757, and was doubtless named for his uncle Philip, Anna Marie's brother. There is no birth record for Philip, nor for other children born in 1763 or before. Philip's date is taken from his

tombstone.

But from the Reformed Church Baptismal records in Schaefferstown, (See Brendle's History of Schaefferstown) we give the following:

Peter, son of Martin Heffelfinger and wife, born Oct. 19, 1764. Sponsors, Peter Wolfespereger and wife (page 147).

John Frederick, son of Martin Heffelfinger and wife, born Nov. 4, 1766. Sponsors, Frederick and Catharine Wolfespereger (page 148).

Jacob, son of Martin and Anna Maria Heffelfinger, born Aug. 24, 1769. Sponsors, Jacob and Mary Elizabeth Spangler (page 149).

(Note: There is a break in the records from 1769 to 1779. --J. B. H.)

"Martin Heffelfinger was an early member of the Reformed Church, (before 1800)." p. 16.

The name of Martin does not appear as a resident of Schaefferstown (see page 24).

But Martin Heffelfinger is on the list of those who took the oath of allegiance before Capt. Henry Schaeffer and John Thome, Esq., during the years 1777-78. (See p. 40-41) This list is made up exclusively of those who resided in Schaefferstown, or within the present limits of Heidelberg Township. (Taking the oath of allegiance would seem to qualify Martin for D. A. R. or S. A. R. ancestry.--J. B. H.)

Perhaps further research would give the exact location of Martin's farm in Heidelberg township. The following caveat is found in the Penna. Archives, 3rd Series, Vol. II, p. 231.

"26th November, 1759

Martin Heffelfinger and Jacob Tuy enter a caveat against Isaac Meyer or any other persons obtaining a warrant or grant for a certain Tract of Land whereon they have presumed to make a small Improvement adjoining the Lands of Henry Baker, John Ramblers, George Dresher, Jacob Ramblers, and John Dutweiler in Heidleburg Township, Lancaster County."

To Nicholas Scull, Surveyor General.

Richard Peters

(Note: See Philip's application for pension. Philip went to war once as a substitute for John Rambler, his neighbor. --J. B. H.)

Sometime between 1782 and 1790 Martin and three of his sons moved from Heidelberg Township, Lancaster County, to Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, for the 1790 census shows no Heffelfingers in Lancaster County. Peter, the son, is probably the one listed from Dauphin County.

1790 Census Returns--Cumberland County

	Males in family over 16 yrs. <u>including head</u>	Males under <u>16</u>	Females in family <u>inc. wife</u>
Martin Heffelfinger	3	2	5

Philip Heffelfinger	1	2	2
Frederick Heffelfinger	1	--	3
John Heffelfinger	1	--	1

We do not know where Martin's new home was in Cumberland County. The following caveat is of interest:

Penna. Archives, 3rd Series, Vol. II, P. 20

"At a meeting at the Surveyor General's the 7th day of May, 1792. Present

Daniel Broadhead, Esq. S. G.)	} of the Land Office
Francis Johnson, Esq. R. G.	
David Kennedy, Esq. Secretary)	

Martin Heffelfinger)	} on Caveat
v.	
James McMullen	

It appearing that Heffelfinger's Warrant cannot be laid to its Location without including Land contained in or interfering with a Survey made on a Warrant in the year 1754 to William Rainey, whose right is now become vested in said McMullen, therefore ordered that no Survey shall be made and accepted on his said Warrant, and as it appears that the Land for which McMullen obtained a Warrant in the year 1786 was improved and claimed by Rainey, and those who claim under him ever since the date of his Warrant, it is further Ordered that the Surveys of McMullen shall be returned on both Rainey's and his own Warrants, and that he shall have a Patent, he paying for the Land agreeable to the

terms of the Rainey's Warrant, and that in the Settlement of the account the Receiver General may allow the money paid on McMullen's New Warrant."

(Note: This is in keeping with records in State Land Office in Harrisburg, for by personal investigation Feb. 23, 1933, we found the Warrant given Martin Heffelfinger, under survey of March 5, 1789, in Cumberland County was never approved or completed by the land office.--J. B. H.)

(Note: In Cumberland County William Reyney's warrant was for 100 acres under survey date of Feb. 20, 1754. McMullen and Whitzner secured their warrant Jan. 31, 1786.--J. B. H.)

3. Philip Heffelfinger³ (Martin¹, Martin²) was born in Heidelberg Twp., Lancaster County in August, 1757. Little is known of him aside from Data herewith presented. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married on Sept. 25, 1781, Catherine Eicholtz of Lancaster County, born March 18, 1761. He had moved by 1790 at time of first census to Hope-well Township, Cumberland County, buying a farm known as Old Sodom, because it had on it a tannery and two distilleries. Ten children were born to Philip and Catherine: Three by 1790, probably in this order; Mary, Philip, and Jacob. We know Philip, Jr., was born Sept. 27, 1787.

Then between 1790 and 1800, five more were born, Elizabeth, Samuel, John, William, and Catherine. The last two were David, born in 1802, and Thomas, born July 22, 1804.

(We have no data on the three daughters nor on Jacob, Samuel and John. More or less complete information on Philip Jr., William, David and Thomas will be given below. --J. B. H.)

Philip Heffelfinger, qualifies, as stated previously, as an ancestor for membership in the D. A. R.

Service Proof

(NOTE: Philip Heffelfinger of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, 1837, first served in the War of the Revolution, from Lancaster County; in 1776 as a member of the Pennsylvania Militia. The secretary at Washington, D. C., personally stated to me, his great-grandson, on Feb. 25, 1938, that Philip Heffelfinger is the only Heffelfinger listed and named in the Revolutionary War Pension Claims of the Veterans Administration.

It may be noted also in connection with the following data that in March, 1818, Congress passed the first Revolutionary Soldier Pension Act; requiring for eligibility nine months or more of continuous service in the Continental Line.

And that on June 7, 1832, Congress passed an additional act requiring but six months service for pension eligibility such service not necessarily continuous and applying to the militia as well as the Continental Line.--John Byers Heffelfinger)

Declaration of Philip Heffelfinger, of the township of Hopewell in the County of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, in order to obtain the benefit of an Act of Congress, passed June 7, 1832.

"State of Pennsylvania }
Cumberland County }

On this twenty-second of Novr, 1837, personally appeared in open Court before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas now sitting, Philip Heffelfinger, a resident of Hopewell Township in the county of Cumberland and state of Pennsylvania, aged eighty years, who being first sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed Novr 7, 1832----:

"That he entered the service of the United States and the following named officers and served as hereinafter stated: Colonel Greenewalt and Captain Leonard Immel were the officers which he remembers, and under whom he started on the last day of August or first of September, 1776, to New York; that on their way he remembers that they stopped at Ellentown, and from that through Bethlehem to Easttown; and then crossed a deep narrow creek, he does not mind the name; afterwards they crossed a Broad deep water, called Delaware, on a chain Bridge, and on to New York; and when there he remembers of seeing the river full of English ships, but saw no fighting; after serving two months he was discharged;

"That sometime in August, 1777, to the best of his recollection he went a substitute for John Rambler (before being drafted) under Capt. Oldenbrook (no other officers remembered), to Lebanon and was there employed as a fifer, and in guarding the Hessians which were lodged in meeting houses at Lebanon; and there stayed two months and was discharged.

"He was employed as a fifer in Recruiting under Sergeant Lavergood at another time at Lebanon, but does not remember how long. He was afterwards drafted to go to Philadelphia, and about the first of November, 1777, they started; he was under Capt. Leonard Immel and Colonel Greenewalt, a Hattenbarger being drum major and having the appointing of the fife major; he was appointed, and they went within a mile of Philadelphia--they had a little fight while there, but his Company was not in the fight; and while preparing to go they got word that all was over; they were discharged, after serving two months, on New Year's Day, and went home leaving the English in the city.

"He was at another time drafted to go to Philadelphia and was taken to Lancaster and put under officers the name of whom he does not recollect; and from that to Mount Holly, and there they were stopped and went no further. He does not know how long he was out at this time. The deponent lived near Myerstown, Lancaster County, when he served as a Revolutionary soldier; has no documentary evidence of facts, and knows of no person who can testify other than

those whose depositions are herewith added, viz., Nicholas Shope and Peter Weaver.

"He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn and subscribed this day and year aforesaid in open Court."

his

Attest: Geo. Fleming Philip Heffelfinger

mark

"Deposition of Nicholas Shope taken in oath before Robert Lusk, Esquire, one of our justices of the peace for the County of Cumberland, who sayeth that he knew Philip Heffelfinger the aforementioned applicant for a United States Pension by an Act of Congress passed the 7th of June, A. D. 1832; that he lived near Myerstown, Lancaster County, now Lebanon County; that he was drafted in the militia to go to a two-months tour against the British in New York; that sometime in the month of September in the year 1776 he started under Col. Greenewalt, in the company of Captain Leonard Immel and that Heffelfinger was in the same company . . . etc., etc."

Sworn and subscribed Nicholas Shope

the 10th day of November, 1837

R. Lusk

(It appears from the files in Washington that the foregoing declaration with depositions were sent to Hon. Chas. M'Clure, U. S. representative from Penna., who in turn with a covering letter sent them to the Chief of the Pension Bureau; he required another deposition from Philip Heffelfinger as to why he waited five years before filing application. (There were cases where for large money considerations questionable claims were "dressed up" by lawyers or special agents.--J. B. H.)

"Deposition of Philip Heffelfinger of Hopewell township in the County of Cumberland, Penna., an applicant for a United States Pension by an Act of Congress passed the 7th day of June A. D. 1832, taken on oath before R. Lusk, Esq., one of our Justices of the peace, etc.; who sayeth that he never knew he was entitled to a pension until about the first of August last, when he was helping to make hay at Mr. John Cooper's, Latin Master, near Newburg in said township;

"That said Cooper told him he should try to get a pension, (he having before told Mr. Cooper that he had been out in the Revolutionary War in the militia); that he was too old to work, and that he had no doubt if he would apply that he could get one; that in a few days after he went to R. Lusk, Esq., and told him that he was not able to work sufficient to keep him and his old woman, and that he wished him to assist in getting a pension;

"That he had been out a militia man in the Revolutionary War; that R. Lusk told him that he thought he could not get a state pension as he owned some real estate, but that he believed he could get a pension from the United States if he could prove his service in the war; that he knew some who owned real estate receiving a pension under a late act of Congress; that this was the first he ever knew of said law; that he would have applied for a pension about three years ago, but that he believed that he could not get one because he was not (en)listed nor had served during (probably "throughout" is meant.--J. B. H.) the war he always thought that a militia man was not entitled to a pension, and that none but listed soldiers or those who had served during the war were, until Mr. Cooper told him that he thought he was entitled to a pension as a militia man; when he made application to R. Lusk, Esq., as before mentioned; he says that the foregoing are his reasons for not applying at an early period; that as soon as he knew he could receive a pension as a Revolutionary soldier he made application, and further sayeth not."

Sworn and subscribed this 25

his

day of December A. D. 1837

Philip Heffelfinger

Before R. Lusk

mark

"State of Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

SEAL

I, George Fleming, Prothonotary
of the Court of Common Pleas of
Cumberland County in the State
aforesaid, Do certify that Robert
Lusk, Esq., within named is an acting justice of the peace
in and for the said County of Cumberland, to all whose acts
in that capacity due faith and credit is and ought to be
given throughout the United States and Elsewhere, and that
the within signature purporting to be his is genuine.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and
affixed the seal of said Court at Carlisle, in said County,
the first day of January, A. D. 1838.

Geo. Fleming, Prothonotary.

(See next page for final action.--J. B. H.)

" Pennsylvania, #31320

Philip Heffelfinger
of Cumberland in the state of Pa.
who was a Pri. fifer in the company commanded
by Captain Immel of the Regt command.
by Greenwalt in the Pa
line for 6 mos.

Inscribed on the roll of Penna
at the Rate of 21 Dollars 33 cents per annum
to commence on the 4th day March 1831

Certificate of Pension issued the 13th day January
1838 and sent to Hon. C. McClure
House of Rep.

Arrears to the 4th of Sept. 1837	\$ 138.65
Semi-Annual Allowance ending	
4 March, 1838	<u>10.67</u>
	\$ 149.32

Revolutionary Claim

Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by D. D. Addison, Clerk

Book C2 Vol. 5 page 27 "

I, John Byers Heffelfinger, of Newton, Kansas, County of Harvey, of lawful age, do hereby swear that I am the great grandson of the aforementioned Philip Heffelfinger, and that I did on the 25th of February read the papers in the Philip Heffelfinger file at the Pension Claims office of the Veteran's Bureau in Washington, D. C.; and that aside from the punctuation, the paragraphing, and the comments as noted, the foregoing seven and three-quarters pages is an exact copy of the depositions, declarations, and file sheet, which copy has by me been twice checked with the original.

(Signed) John Byers Heffelfinger

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the State of Kansas, County of Harvey, this 25th day of April, A. D. 1951.

Marguerite M. Schmitt
My commission Expires: July 12, 1952

(NOTE: When Philip Heffelfinger first joined the militia in 1776, he had barely turned nineteen years, for by his tombstone record he was born in August, 1757--which age is confirmed by his sworn statement in his original Declaration.--J. B. H.)

FURTHER COMMENT ON REVOLUTIONARY SERVICE

of

PHILIP HEFFELFINGER

By John B. Heffelfinger

There seems no printed record of Philip's service in 1776-1777, nor of Nicholas Shope, but the sworn statements of both are confirmed by Vol. VII, Fifth Series, Penna. Archives, page 17, "Although Pennsylvania furnished apart from the three state regiments four thousand five hundred troops for the so-called "Flying Camp" of 1776, it has been impossible up to the present time, to find the names of more than five hundred officers and men. It is hoped, however, that with the increased interest recently taken in hunting up the records of a patriotic ancestry, much may be discovered and observed."

From p. 18, "Daniel Oldenbruck was Captain of the Fifth Company, First Battalion of the Flying Camp of 1776."

Pp. 20-21, "First Battalion, 1777, Colonel Philip Greenawalt, Captain Leonard Immel, 6th Company." See also pages 22, 25 *ibid*.

From Egle's History of Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, Lebanon section, p. 31, "The Battalion of Philip Lorentz Greenawalt, Leonard Immel, Captain 6th Company was organized in 1775, served through 1776, closing with the retreat across the Jerseys."

Page 45, *ibid*, "At first the prisoners at Lebanon were

confined to the Old Hebron Church, but the increase being so great, temporary barracks were erected, adjoining there-
to, inclosed with a stockade, and vigilantly guarded by
Col. Greenawalt's and Col. Klotz's battalions by turns."

A John Rambler (see Philip's application) lived in
Heidelberg township, with 120 acres land. Page 310, Vol.
17, 3d series Penna. Archives.

See also caveat of Martin Heffelfinger of Nov. 26,
1759, as given in full in Penna. Archives, 3d series,
Vol. 2, p. 231, for fact that Rambler's land adjoined
Martin Heffelfinger's.

In addition to service of Philip Heffelfinger as
given in his pension application and files we must add the
following, p. 141, 161, 182, Penna. Archives, Vol. VII,
Fifth Series, "Muster Roll of Seventh Company, 2nd Bat-
talion, Lancaster County Militia on a tour of duty to
Bucks County,--Philip Heffelfinger, fifer, 7th Class, begin-
ning duty, Sept. 25, 1781." Also listed July 8, 1782, as
yet a member of same company and class, Wendell Weaver,
Captain. (J. B. H.)

Philip Heffelfinger and his wife Catharine are both buried in Zion Cemetery, northeast of Newburg. Copied years ago before weathering set in, the inscriptions on their tombstones are as follows: (See Jerry Zeamer's Notebooks, Vol. 4, in the Archives section, Penna. State Library, Harrisburg.)

Philip Heffelfinger

Died Dec. 13, 1839

Aged 82 years, 4 mos.

Catharine Heffelfinger

Wife of Philip Heffelfinger

Died Sept. 2, 1847

Aged 86 years, 5 mos., 14 das.

When I took the photo, shown on the next page, on July 15, 1941, the inscription on Catharine's stone was clearly legible; that on Philip's (smaller stone to the right of Catharine's) was weathered and could not be read.

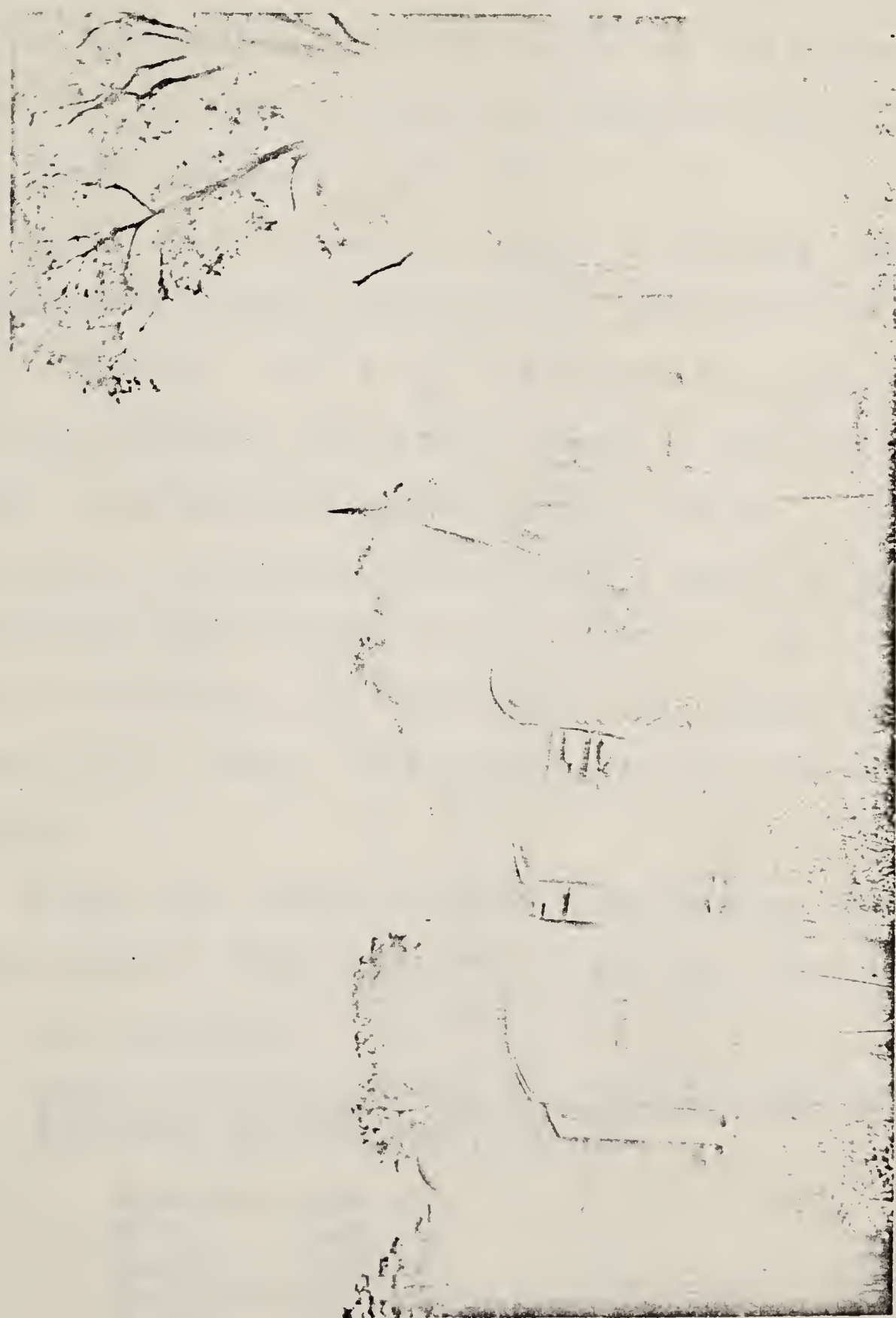
The flag holder on Philip's grave has the following lettering:

D. A. R.

Swatara Pine Ford

Chapter

The auto road in the background, and much below the cemetery hill, is the four-lane toll highway running between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg.



4. David Heffelfinger (Philip³, Martin², Martin¹) was born near Newburg, Cumberland County, in 1802, the son of Philip Heffelfinger and Catherine Eichholtz. He married about 1824, Elizabeth Dunmire; born 1802. (My father, Wm. P., in his diary of 1862, refers to his cousin Lutie Dunmire of Carlisle--in 1865 he mentions also a letter from Cordie Dunmire.--J. B. H.)

David lived three miles north of Newburg, adjoining Rheinhardt's tannery, and this was presumably the home place of Philip. Wm. P. in his diary of 1865 tells us that after his marriage, and "their round of visiting with relatives," they returned home to Sodom; and Wm. P. was the mainstay of his mother, after David's death in 1856; and brought his wife in 1865 to his mother's home to begin their housekeeping and their first son, Agnew, was born there July 15, 1866. The mother, Elizabeth Dunmire, died in 1883.

In the 1850 census of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, taken August 9, 1850, page 331 of the book, Family #99, we find the following:

"David Heffelfinger, age 48, Laborer, Real Estate \$500.
Elizabeth Heffelfinger, age 48.

Mathilda,	age 25	
Mary	age 24	
Jacob	age 23	
Catharine	age 19	} These six in school within the past year.
Nancy	age 18	
Sarah	age 17	
Margaret	age 15	
Susanna	age 14	
Philip	age 11	
<u>William</u>	<u>age 10</u>	<u>See below:</u>
James	age 7	

David is buried in Zion Cemetery; likewise the daughter Sarah, for again from the Zeamer Notebook we find,

Sarah E. Hefflefinger
daughter of David and Elizabeth
D. Sept. 15, 1860
Aged 28 yrs.--3 mos.

(Later the other children of David will be listed with data that is now available; but as we are concerned with direct descent from David through William, we continue as given.--J. B. H.)

5. William Heffelfinger⁵, (David⁴, Philip³, Martin², Martin¹) the son of David Heffelfinger and Elizabeth Dunmire was born near Newburg March 3, 1841. After 1862 he was known as, and always signed his name Wm. P. or W. P. Heffelfinger. He married Sept. 21, 1865, Elizabeth Anna Byers, daughter of Benjamin Byers and Elizabeth Stouffer, who was born March 4, 1841. (For her ancestry see the Byers, Stauffer and Reist lines in this book.)

I, (John B.) know very little of father's boyhood and early life, which is a sincere regret to me now, being the youngest son and the eighth child, I did not have opportunity to hear recounted the episodes and happenings which without doubt must have been told to, or discussed by, father and mother with the older children.

I know he was a school teacher for twenty years or more before he moved to Kansas in 1886, to Effingham where his brother-in-law, Emanuel J. Byers, had previously settled.

He also, before his marriage, had learned the tailor's trade; later was with J. Daugherty of Newville, Pennsylv-

vania. He served for some years as one of the Justices of the Peace for Cumberland County.

He was drafted during the Civil War, was mustered on Nov. 5, 1862, served three days in Camp, and was discharged Nov. 7, the same year, to return to his home to continue his work as teacher of his district school. (See excerpts from 1862 diary.) Drafted the second time, his mother insisted he return to operate the little farm for her, and bought his exemption with a bounty payment for a substitute.

He was named "William," and he himself added the initial "P." to his name to distinguish himself from a cousin William who lived in Newburg at the same time, and their mail was being inter-changed, and activities and identities being confused. Since father's death I have wondered if perhaps he did not select the initial "P." for his grandfather Philip; yet I do not remember hearing father state his grandfather's Christian name, nor relate the fact that he had been a Revolutionary soldier; yet all this is a matter of record and must have been well known to him. I have wondered if it was not a deep regret and concern to him in later years that his mother interfered, and did not allow him to continue in service the second time, or why the 1864 diary is missing from the files.

When father was 21, he and a favorite cousin John, (the son of his Uncle Thomas) who was also a school teacher, decided to change the spelling of the second syllable of

the name from "fle" to "fel." (Certainly the spelling "Heffelfinger" is more in keeping with Swiss origin; the Minneapolis, Minn., family have always used this spelling.) We find written on the flyleaf of the 1862 diary, "W. P. Heffelfinger's book."

Note also the spelling of Heffelfinger on Catharine's tombstone.

In the Pennsylvania archives and in the census returns the name is spelled in various ways as seemed best to the recorder.

In the 1870 census returns from Hopewell township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, we find the following:

W. P. Heffelfinger, aged 29, school teacher. Personal Property \$200

Elizabeth Heffelfinger	"	29	
Thomas A.	"	3	{--Agnew Thompson }
Newton	"	2	{--Harry Newton }
Elizabeth	"	1	{--Clara Elizabeth }

J.B.H.

In his 1865 diary flap we find the following notice:

" Sir, you are hereby summoned to serve as a Traverse Juror at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Carlisle, for the County of Cumberland on the third Monday of January next. Be punctual in giving your attendance on said day, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Given under my hand at Carlisle aforesaid, the 13th day of November, 1865.

John Jacobs, Sheriff"

To Wm. P. Hefflefinger

We also find the following school program in his 1865 diary:

<u>Forenoon</u>	<u>Afternoon</u>
1st. Class Testament	1st. Small class or E class
2nd. Small Class. Primer	2nd. D. Class
3rd. Primer Class. No. 1 or D Class	3rd. C. Class
4th. C. Reading Class	4th. A. Class
5th. A. " "	5th. B. Class
6th. B. " " Writing	6th. Mental Arithmetic

<u>Intermission</u>	<u>Intermission</u>
1st. Small class or E Class	1st. E. Class
2nd. D. Primer class	2nd. D. Class
3rd. C. Reading Class	3rd. C. Class
4th. A. Spelling Class	4th. A. Spelling
5th. B. Spelling Class	5th. B. Spelling

The Diaries of 1869, '70, and '71 are preserved. Also various papers dealing with duties as Justice of the Peace.

Nine children were born to W. P. Heffelfinger and Elizabeth Byers, all in Pennsylvania, in Hopewell twp., Cumberland Co., in or near Newburgh. Their birth dates are recorded in the family Bible.

1. Agnew Thompson, born July 15, 1866. Married at Onaga, Kansas, at her uncle's, Feb. 26, 1901, Myrtle Oneita Witter, born in Pennsylvania, Sept. 24, 1873.

Children: Eunice Witter, born Jan. 7, 1902, at Effingham.
Elizabeth Mabel, born March 4, 1905, at Texarkana.
William Agnew, born Jan. 2, 1915, Texarkana.

2. Harry Newton, born Dec. 6, 1867, single. Deceased December 28, 1941.

3. Clara Elizabeth, born March 12, 1869; married Jan. 1,

1900, Carl O. Smith, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Carl O. Smith was born March 4, 1869, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, the son of Franklin Smith of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and his wife, Elizabeth Cobleigh of Guildhill, Vermont, married Jan. 6, 1852.

Children of Carl O. Smith and Clara E. Heffelfinger:

Wayne Carleton, Dec. 4, 1901)	} in St. Joseph, Mo.
Oswald Heffelfinger, 1903	
Audrey Elizabeth, 1908	

4. Nora Frances, born June 27, 1870. Single. Deceased Jan. 1, 1948, at Monmouth, Illinois.

5. Mabel Agnes, born Aug. 19, 1872. Single. Died at Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16, 1937. Buried at Effingham, Ks.

6. William Stewart, born Dec. 13, 1873. Married

(1) Elizabeth Fisher
(2) Nora Moats

Died in hospital at Horton, October 27, 1946.

7. Blanche Gertrude, born Oct. 21, 1876, married Sept. 23, 1897, James Rezin Snyder of Effingham. Their seven children are:

Gladys Marie, born May 15, 1899,	married Clyde Sowles.
Evelyn Lucile, " May 7, 1902,	married Emlin North.
Dorothy Frances, " Aug. 21, 1903,	married Dale Kaufman.
Junior Rezin, " July 29, 1906,	married Genevieve Hargrove
Mabel Marguerite, " June 22, 1908,	married Harold Anderson
Mildred Eugenia, " Apr. 7, 1913,	single.
Marcus Elbert, " Oct. 2, 1914,	married Helen Hiens

Blanche died in Atchison Hospital Nov. 7, 1931. Buried at Effingham, Kansas.

8. John Byers, July 25, 1882. See below.

John Byers Heffelfinger⁶ (William⁵, David⁴, Philip³, Martin², Martin¹) was born near Newburg, Penna., July 25 1882. The family moved to Effingham, Kansas, in the spring of 1886. John entered the Atchison County High School in Effingham by examination in 1894, at the age of 12. Since he wanted to teach, he spent five years there, taking all courses and all subjects, including two years of Greek, two years of German, and four years of Latin, graduating in June, 1899. He taught four years in the county schools, two years at Deer Creek north of Atchison, and two years at Rose Hill, south of Muscotah. Entered Baker University and graduated there with A. B. degree in 1907.

From 1907 his school experience is as follows: two years as teacher in Chase County High School at Cottonwood Falls, 1907-9; three years as principal of the El Dorado High School in El Dorado, Kansas, 1909-1912; as superintendent there three years from 1912 to 1915. He went to Arkansas City, Kansas, as superintendent three years, 1915-1918. Then he went into business life there for four years, two as Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and two years as Vice-President of a National Bank. He re-entered school work again in Arkansas City as dean of the Junior College, 1922-23. Came to Newton, Kansas, as superintendent of schools, 1923, and has served here twenty-eight years as superintendent, retiring as of August 1, 1951, having spent

forty-four years in public school work. His A. M. degree was granted from the University of Wisconsin in 1925. Studied three summers at the University of Chicago towards a doctorate, but was not able to arrange a leave of absence from Newton to complete resident requirements. Was appointed by Gov. Landon to the Kansas State Board of Education, serving the full seven years.

As a youth he definitely accepted Christian service at the age of 15, joining the Methodist Church in Effingham in 1897.

In politics he has always been an independent Republican. He joined the Rotary Club in Arkansas City as a charter member in March of 1917 and has held continuous membership since, serving in both Arkansas City and Newton as secretary and president. On October 29, 1908, he married Lucile Williams Parmenter of Baldwin, Kansas, daughter of Dr. C. S. Parmenter, Vice-President of Baker University. Mrs. Heffelfinger has a long line of New England Pilgrim-Puritan ancestry and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America, of the Kansas Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of the Colonial Dames of America.

Children of John B. and Lucile W. Heffelfinger:

1. Elizabeth Lucile--born at El Dorado, Kansas, Jan. 7, 1912; married J. Lisle Morris of Wichita, Jan. 18, 1941.
2. John Brock, born at Arkansas City, July 27, 1917; married Ann Shaw of Hiavatha, Sept. 7, 1940.

9. Elva Kate, born Sept. 28, 1884. Married December 22, 1902, T. Roy Hickerson of Kansas City, Mo.

The W. P. Heffelfinger family moved early in April, 1886, from Newburgh, Pennsylvania, to Effingham, Kansas.

William P. Heffelfinger died in a Kansas City, Mo., hospital Sept. 24, 1917. His wife had deceased at the home in Effingham, Feb. 2, 1914. Both are buried in the cemetery there.

Elizabeth Anna Byers

Elizabeth Anna Byers, wife of William P. Heffelfinger, has the following ancestry:

1. Henry Boyer of York County, Pennsylvania. Born 1715; probably came either from Bavaria or Switzerland. His son John--
2. John Byer of Manheim, York County, son of Henry, was born about 1740. He is doubtless the John Byer, soldier in the Revolution, who with an older brother, Henry, was in the 3rd battalion, York County militia in 1781. (See page 436, Vol. 2, Sixth Series, Penna. Archives. Also page 606, same volume.) Date of death is not known, but his will was probated April, 1800. In his will he names his wife, Elizabeth, and nine children. One son was--
3. Benjamin Byers, born about 1765 in York County. He is listed from Manheim township in the 1790 census, and the only Benjamin Byers, or Boyer or Beyer found in this Pennsylvania list. He had at that time one child, a son, "under 16," which is in keeping with family history. He moved after 1790, and before 1815, to Cumberland County, where he died a few miles north of Carlisle, sometime in 1826. He was a deacon in the River Brethren Church. Married in York County, April 2, 1786, Anna Miller. Ten children were born to them.
4. Rev. John Albert Byers was the son of Rev. Benjamin Byers and his wife Anna Miller. He was born in York County, Dec. 17, 1788. Came with his father to Cumberland County, then moved below Roxbury, Franklin Co. He was a weaver by trade, and also a preacher in the River Brethren Church. Married Nancy Brenneman. Their children were:

28. Benjamin Byers, born July 15, 1810 (see below).
29. Rev. John C. was a preacher and bishop in the Brethren Church, was born April 16, 1815, Franklin County, and died Nov. 25, 1887. Settled near Springfield, Ohio; married Elizabeth Wingert.
30. Andrew Byers, born July 18, 1827, was a member of the River Brethren. Married Nancy Whistler. Moved to Albany, Illinois. Andrew died there in 1904.
31. Anna, married Christian Hoover of Newburg.
32. Lydia, married Henry Shulenberger.
33. Elizabeth, married Levi Burkhardt and moved to Ohio.

Rev. John Albert Byers married a second time after the death of Nancy Brenneman. He died in Ohio in the 1860's (?) at the home of his son, Rev. John C. Byers. The Boyer Book has a rather full history of the above children, see (#1) page 373 to (E.6) page 374. Mistakes under listing of my grandfather #1, Benjamin Byers (Boyer is an error.) are corrected in data under #28. Also, instead of listing "Annie" (Anna, #31) as wife of Christian Hoover of Newburg, he names for this wife, Anna, a niece, daughter of Rev. John C. Byers, #29.

28. Benjamin Byers⁵, of Newburg, Hopewell twp., Cumberland Co., was born July 15, 1810, the son of Rev. John Albert Byers and his wife, Nancy Brenneman. He married about 1831, Elizabeth Stouffer, born Feb. 6, 1810, the daughter of Jacob Stouffer and Elizabeth Reist (both formerly of Lebanon County) now of Newburg. Both Benjamin and his wife were members of the River Brethren Church. This sect as a rule do not keep baptismal records as infant baptism is not performed. Baptism and church membership are usually identical, and unless Bible records are available (and they are not in this case), we must depend upon census returns, or individual data. Benjamin Byers was a farmer and weaver. He died near Newburg, March 19, 1886. His wife Elizabeth died Dec. 30, 1890. Both are buried on the old Stouffer farm near Newburg. The following children with ages, (therefore, year of birth) are taken from the 1850 and 1860 census at Washington., copied by myself, Feb. 25, 1938, from page 320, Hopewell twp., House #10, family #11, taken August 5, 1850. The family data is from my "Byers" correspondence and files.

Benjamin Byers, age 40, a weaver. \$300.00 personal property.

Elizabeth Byers, age 40.

Children

34. Henry, born 1832; did not share in father's estate, probably deceased.

35. David V., born 1833, see later.
36. Jacob, born 1834, see later.
37. Frances, born 1837. Married Curtis McNeal and moved to Tarkio, Missouri.
38. Elizabeth Anna, born March 4, 1841. Married William P. Heffelfinger of Newburg. Moved to Effingham, Kansas. See below.
39. John A., born 1844. Lived south of Roxbury in Letterkenny tw., Franklin County, named by court as administrator of father's estate.
40. Emanuel, born 1846. Married Rebecca Stoner and moved to Kansas. (Effingham, Horton and Pittsburg)
41. Benjamin F., born 1848. Moved to Steelton, south of Harrisburg.
42. Anthony J., born 1849. Moved to Youngstown, Ohio.

(following from 1860 census)

43. Barbara S., born 1850. Married Moses Brechbiel and lived near Newburg.
44. Catherine N., born 1853. Married George Cave, and moved to Kirkwood, Illinois.
45. Mary Jane, born 1856, married Samuel J. Wolff, and moved to Kirkwood, Illinois.

Benjamin Byers, #28, made a will, December 23, 1875, with witnesses, John Heffelfinger, David Heffelfinger, and Abram Heberlig. In his will he says his occupation was "formerly farmer"; (in 1850 census he is called a weaver); he mentions his beloved wife Elizabeth and names his son Jacob S. Byers as executor. According to the provisions of the will, the children are to share alike in the estate, but no children are named therein except Jacob, the son, who was executor. (Jacob had moved to Illinois after the making of his father's will, and while his father deceased first, Jacob died before estate was finally settled. The court named, because of Jacob's moving to Illinois, John A. Byers, a brother, of Franklin County, to succeed him.

Benjamin Byers died March 19, 1886. The will was proved March 25, 1886, with letters of administration to his son, John A. Byers of Letterkenny township, Franklin County. See Vol. 4 - I - page 196. (See also Book "s", page 286, dated Oct. 29, 1891, and recorded December 26, 1891, the children of Benjamin Byers signed a release for moneys paid by John A. Byers, administrator, as follows:

"We, David Byers, and Elizabeth Byers, (widow and executor of Jacob S. Byers deceased), Emanuel J. Byers, Elizabeth Heffelfinger, Frances McNeal, Anthony J. Byers,

Barbara Brechbiel, Catherine N. Cave, Mary Jane Wolff, Benjamin F. Byers, children and heirs of Benjamin Byers, late of Newburg, have received of John A. Byers, administrator, etc."

38. Elizabeth Anna Byers⁶, born March 4, 1841. near Newburg, Pa., married Sept. 21, 1865, William P. Heffelfinger, of Newburg, son of David Heffelfinger and Elizabeth Dunmire. Nine children were born, all in Hopewell township, as listed before. The family moved to Effingham, Kansas, in 1886.

The Reist Ancestry

(The full history of the Reist line is found in "Peter Reist and his Descendants," Science Press, Lancaster, Penna., 1933.)

1. Peter Reist¹, the immigrant, was the son of Hans Reist and Barbara Ryser, all born in Switzerland. The family was living there at Dürrenroth, Canton of Berne, in 1690. Peter Reist married Anaclore Boyer, and came to Lancaster County, Penna., about 1724.

2. Peter Reist² (son of Peter¹) was born Oct. 6, 1726. He married Anna Reiff and settled in South Annville Township, now in Lebanon County. Peter Reist died April 22, 1739, and was buried in Reist Cemetery at Fontana Heights, Lebanon County. Anna Reiff, his wife, fell sick on a visit to Lancaster County, died, and was buried there.

3. Elizabeth Reist, born in 1771, married Jacob Stouffer, the son of Christian Stauffer, of Lebanon (then Dauphin) County. (See the Stouffer Genealogy for a continuation of her line: Elizabeth Stouffer, the daughter who married Benjamin Byers; Elizabeth Anna Byers who married William P. Heffelfinger; John Byers Heffelfinger.)

There is in the possession of John B. Heffelfinger of Newton, Kansas, an old sampler made by his great-grandmother, Elizabeth Reist. This sampler is of heavy homespun linen, 9 in. x 10 in., with embroidery in faded brown silk; a border, floral designs, and capital letters, and this sentence, "Dies habe ich Elisabeth Reist, embroidered on the 11th of May, 1791." The sampler was sent Mrs. William P. Heffelfinger (Elizabeth Anna Byers) of Effingham, Kansas, upon the death of her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Byers (Elizabeth Stouffer), from Newburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was given to John B. Heffelfinger by his sister, Mrs. T. R. Hickerson of Kansas City, Missouri.

Peter Reist, Jr. and Christian Stauffer (spelled Stover in the 1790 Pennsylvania census) were neighbors in Lebanon County. Elizabeth Reist was born in 1771. Jacob Stauffer was born February 17, 1769. They probably were married soon after the date of the sampler, 1791, and then moved to Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where the Stauffer spelling was changed to Stouffer.

There is one more interesting record in this connection. Peter Reist, Jr.'s youngest brother, Christian Reist, married Barbara Whitmore. They were childless. Christian died first and bequeathed all his property to his wife Barbara, will made September 15, 1775. Barbara, the widow, made her will April 19, 1820, and gave one-half of all the property to her relatives: the other half to the nephews and nieces of her husband (deceased) and, if they are dead, to their heirs. The Reist portion was \$3,505.20, and as there were 24 nieces and nephews, each share was \$146.05. Most were then living in Pennsylvania, though some were living in Canada, western New York and Virginia. The settlement of the estate, begun in 1823, was not completed till 1835. These receipts and releases, etc., remained in a wooden box on the old homestead for almost a hundred years, when John Reist⁵ who lived there gave them to his nephew Eli, who died in 1932. These papers contain the following receipt and release, under date of 1824:

"Elizabeth Reist (daughter of Peter Reist) married Jacob Stauffer; now living in Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, received \$146.05."

The Stauffers

(With generations especially compiled for the Heffelfinger line)

The word Stauffer means "step" or heights. The first Stauffers were Swiss and were born, and lived, near the rocky recesses of the "Stauffen" a mountain about 3800 ft. high in the Canton Berne, near the village of Rothenbach, and as was the custom generally, took their name from the place of their birth.

The first reference to a Stauffer is found in thousand-year-old parchments written by some monk in the ancient Celtic language, for these people were of the old "Helvetia" of Caesar. They refer to the City of Berne in 827 A.D.

and tell of a Klaus Stauffer who was a "mighty warrior, a brave and valorous man." From 827 to 1200 the name appears repeatedly in the "Annals of History and Battle" and they are always mentioned as "freemen", never as serfs.

The times were hard and bitter, for the old Switzerland (Helvetia) had foes on all sides; the old Germany (the Alemanni) on the north, the Romans on the south, the Gauls of Burgundy on the west, and the powerful Hapsburgs on the east.

In the three centuries after Klaus Stauffer, the names Dottmar, Ulrich, Henri, Gunther, Emanuel, and Luitpold Stauffer appear.

Ulrich Stauffer, in driving back an attack of the Gaullic Legions belonging to Lothar, was captured. Lothar, the King of Burgundy was so impressed by the valor and presence of Ulrich, that he detained him and kept him in service, giving him the title of "Count of Burgundy." He was given by the King the Coat of Arms now carried by the Stauffers of Signau, a white spear with golden lilies.

Luitpold Stauffer, who lived in 938 A.D., was chosen by King Rudolph to be Bishop of his monastery in Scherzlingen.

A second Klaus Stauffer, after 1076, was Bishop of The Kloster Ruggisburg, and was a man of letters. Many of his manuscripts, illuminated by hand drawings and artistic colorings are to be found in the Louvre in Paris; two of his own designs from the stone work of the altar in his chapel are in the British Museum, London.

Arnold Stauffer followed Count Ulrich of Lentzberg under the guidance of Kaiser Konrad, as a crusader to the Holy Land in 1172, and for his brave and loyal assistance was made Duke of Toscania.

Claudius Stauffer was elected president of the Supreme Council of Helvetia in 1242. His integrity, wisdom and force of personality was so great that he was called to many nearby Royal Courts as Arbitrer to adjust differences.

Henni, Hansli and Joseph Stauffer were in 1292 chosen by the people to represent their interests in the organization of the Cantons of Uri, Unterwalden and Schwys--which organization led to the formation of the Swiss Republic; they served as representatives till their death and are recorded as "honest and upright men."

From 1300 to 1600 there seems to be no definite record of the Stauffers. During this period great changes were

taking place in Switzerland as elsewhere. Religious tenets were changing--persecutions from intolerance were increasing; the acceptance of Luther's doctrines by a large part of Germany and Switzerland brought other reformers who secured from time to time new adherents.

From 1530 to 1600 "The Mennonites" were held undesirable by both their Protestant and Catholic neighbors. Peace-preaching in a war-torn state and freedom from authority in religious rites were both "taboo." However, there was one spot, the "German Pfalz" or the Palatinate, where this Mennonite sect was welcomed. Here on the banks of the Rhine a Mennonite settlement existed since 1527.

In 1671, a party of 700 persons left Berne, Switzerland and its vicinity and settled at Ibersheim about six miles below Worms, where a small Swiss colony had settled first in 1630. This migration is mentioned in the "Chronicles of Berne" giving the record of a letter from Ernest Muller, the Pastor of Langnan, asking help for these emigrants. Among these, certain Stauffers are mentioned as belonging to the party, especially a Christian Stauffer who was born in 1579, and at this time was 92 years old. He was the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather of 94 descendants, 78 of whom were living at this date.

1. Without doubt this Christian Stauffer was the ancestor of the American Stauffers. Christian probably died at Ibersheim, for this family remained here some years before it continued its long "trek" to Pennsylvania for religious freedom, where William Penn had invited these "German Quakers." In addition, due to the wars of Louis XIV, his taxes and impositions, the Palatinate had become almost unbearable for these Protestants.

Of the children of Christian we have record of but four; Ulrich, born about 1630, who left in Switzerland (at least temporarily) his wife and six children to accompany his father; Christian, born in 1637, who came with wife and six children to Ibersheim; a third son (given name unknown) who stayed in Switzerland with three children, but his wife Anna and six children went with her father-in-law; and a fourth son

2. Daniel Stauffer born at Thun in 1633. Came with his wife and eldest son to Ibersheim, leaving five children behind. Pastor Muller's letter gives us this information about him:-

"Daniel Stauffer (son of Christian) 39 years old. Six children (one expected). Oldest son, 17, is with his father and mother. Others have been left in Berne. Has two featherbeds and 13 reichsmark. (A reichsmark was worth about nine pence)".

We are certain of the names of but four children. The oldest one mentioned was probably Ulrich who settled in Friesland, Holland, and who gave money at different times to his brother Hans; Anna, who died unmarried in 1707, and who gave part of her estate at least to Hans; Hans, who was born between 1650 and 1655, and married in 1685, Kinget Heistand, widow of Michael Reiff. Hans was fairly well-to-do. He left Switzerland for America on Nov. 5, 1709, arriving at Philadelphia in the spring of 1710 and settling near Valley Forge: and

3. Daniel Stauffer born about 1660, who married Veronica _____. Daniel was one of the children left behind in Switzerland; but later he joined his father at Ibersheim. Here he took over the "Muckenheiserhof" a part of the Mennonite community farm outside the old walled village. Of Daniel's children we are certain of Daniel, Jacob, Christian and John; it is presumed that Matthias, Henry and Samuel were also children of Daniel.

Daniel, the father, died in 1735. Matthias had come to America with his uncle Hans in 1710, and settled in Caernarvon township, Lancaster County. Daniel and Jacob came over Sept. 21, 1732.

Johannes (John) and Christian after the death of their father came with their mother Veronica, to America in 1737, and if Henry and Samuel belonged to this family, they came over also as passengers at this time, but too young to list, (under sixteen years).

4. Johannes (or John) Stauffer, son of Daniel and Veronica, as mentioned before, born in Germany Sept. 6, 1715, came to America from the Palatinate in the ship "Virtuous Grace", 225 passengers, John Bull, Captain, last from Cowes, but out of Rotterdam, which was the port of departure for most of these emigrants. (See Rupp's List and Hans Stauffer's Notebook). His party arrived in Philadelphia September 24, 1737, and went at once (it is thought) to the Mennonite Colony at Pequea, Lancaster County. Veronica the mother died soon after the arrival.

The following year, 1738, John married a girl from the Conestoga Manor, Catherine Shenk (Schenk) who was born in April 1720, and died November 29, 1760. After their marriage they settled in the vicinity of Schoeneck, Lancaster County and had thirteen children, Anna Barbara, Elizabeth, Veronica, Christian, Jacob, Anna, Christina, Catarina, Eve, John, Henry, Maria, and Michael.

5. Christian Stauffer, son of John and Catherine was born July 31, 1742. He married in 1766 Veronica

Hochstetter.

(The following record, found in the Court House at Harrisburg, is probably concerning this Christian: Christian Stauffer made his will May 24, 1784, proven March 12, 1795. He lived in Lebanon township. His wife's name was Veronica. His children were John, Jacob, Henry, Elizabeth, Barbara, Michael, Christian).

No more is known of this family. John, the oldest son married Margaret Bart. The Heffelfinger line comes through the second son,

6. Jacob Stouffer, son of Christian and Veronica, was born Feb. 17, 1769, and died April 24, 1845. His wife's name was Elizabeth Reist, born in 1771, who died August 29, 1834. This family changed the spelling of their name from "Stauffer" to "Stouffer". They had seven children.

- a. Jacob, whose wife's name was Sarah _____.
- b. John, whose wife's name was Mary _____.
- c. Peter, who married Drusilla Confair. Had seven children.
- d. Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Byers.
- e. Christopher)
- f. Fanny } no further data available
- g. Barbara } on these three children.

This family moved to Hopewell township, Cumberland County, and bought a farm known well even in late years as the old Stouffer farm. Here in the family burial plot are buried Jacob and his wife, Elizabeth, the three oldest sons as given before, and their wives, and Elizabeth and her husband; the inscriptions on these ten tombstones were badly obliterated at the last inspection made May 30, 1932, by Ben Brechbiel of Newburgh (a grandson of Benjamin Byers and Elizabeth Stouffer) and by Mrs. W. F. Keefer of Shippensburg (a great-granddaughter of Philip Heffelfinger, Philip-Thomas-Thomas-Mrs. Keefer). However, a copy of the inscriptions made May 7, 1902, by Jerry Zeamer (at which time the farm was occupied by Rolla Baker) may be found in Book IV of the Zeamer Note Books in the State Library at Harrisburg.

7. Elizabeth Stouffer, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born Feb. 6, 1810. She married Benjamin Byers. She died Dec. 30, 1890. Her husband was born July 15, 1810, and died March 19, 1836. Both are buried on the Stouffer farm (as given above).

8. Elizabeth Anna Byers, daughter of Benjamin Byers and Elizabeth Stouffer, was born March 4, 1841, Newburgh, Pennsylvania. She married Sept. 21, 1865, William P. Heffelfinger (q.v.).

References:

1. The Perkiomen Region: Vol. X. No. 3
July issue, 1932. J. B. Stauffer Memorial
Number, H. S. Kreibel, Editor, Pennsburg, Pa.
2. Rupp: Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants.
3. Private Files, Notes, and Correspondence of Amos
K. Stauffer, 851 E. Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.

The Other Children of

David Heffelfinger and Elizabeth Dunmire

Previously we have given numerous notes on William (P.) Heffelfinger, of Effingham, Kansas, son of David. Below we record data now available on the remaining children of David and Elizabeth.--J. B. H.

1. Mathilda, born 1825. No data unless she was father's sister who married a Kinsloe. In 1862 he refers to letters written to Kinsloes. See also brother Agnew's notes. When father's sister Susan died in 1865--he says he paid \$1.00 to send a telegram to Kinsloe from Newville.
2. Mary, born 1826; married a Shoemaker, lived at Roxbury. January 25, 1865. "In evening Shoemakers came down." Jan. 26, 1865, "Shoemakers went home."
3. Jacob, born 1827. Married Julia Keiffer and lived near Greenvillage on a farm in Franklin County. His son John A. was at one time a clothier in Carlisle, Pa. See page 279 of Biographical Annals of Cumberland County, published 1905, Chicago, by Genealogical Publishing Co.
4. Catharine, born 1830. Probably married an Elder-dice and lived in Carlisle. Father, however, refers to this sister in Carlisle as "Jane."
5. Nancy, born 1831. Never married, Known as "Aunt Agnes." She and her mother are listed as "boarding" with James (the brother and son) in 1870 Census.
6. Sarah, born June, 1832. Unmarried. Tombstone in Zion's Cemetery reads, "Sarah E. Heffelfinger, daughter of David and Elizabeth, died Sept. 15, 1860."

aged 28 years, 3 mos."

7. Margaret, born 1835; died May 8, 1865. From diary, Monday, May 8, "Got word about nine o'clock that sister Maggie died. Went home (from Newville) about noon."

8. Susanna, born 1836, evidently married a Long; died April 6, 1865. From diary, March 8, 1865, "James and mother went to Samuel Long's....." March 23, "Got Reinhardt's buggy and took mother up to Susan Long's....." March 24, "Went to Shippensburg for sister Nancy; took her up to attend to sister Susan....." April 5, 1865, "At noon got word that Susan died about five o'clock. Went to the railroad and telegraphed Kinsloe." Apr. 7, "Got Reinhardt's buggy to take mother to the funeral of sister Susan. P. Shoemaker preached from 1st cor. 4th chapter and 18th verse. Bro. Jacob's came up with us for dinner." April 9, "In morning went up to Samuel Long's. Bro. Philip and Bro. Jacob's were there, got dinner and then rode with Gates Shoemaker to Newville."

9. Philip, born June 1, 1833, Cumberland Co., died 1902, at Davenport, Nebraska, and is buried there. He married Margaret Jane Wagner (April 16, 1836--Jan. 31, 1908) on December 16, 1858, in Cumberland Co. Their children are:

a. Ida G., born Oct. 25, 1859, in Cumberland Co. and married Dec. 28, 1882, Charles C. Fosnot at Keystone, Mo. They now live in Davenport, Nebraska. Children:

1. Guy Fosnot, who married Grace Rowland at Davenport and moved to Regina, Canada.
2. Rolla Fosnot married Tessie Simmons and lives at Schuyler, Nebr.
3. William E. Fosnot, married Annie Paul, and lives at Pomona, Calif.
4. Pearl B. Fosnot, unmarried: dean of Women's College at Chengtu, Szechwan, China.
5. Maude Fosnot married Don Smith.

b. Annie, born Dec. 3, 1861, Cumberland Co., married Fred Heller of Davenport, Nebraska. Husband is dead; she lives now at Denver, Colo. Children: Ruth, who married Ralph Tooker and lives at Boulder, Colo.; Mary who married Leslie Wilson and lives at Shickley, Nebr.; Ethel who married Claude Williams and lives

at Elsie, Nebr.; and Helen who married Dillman Moss, and lives in Denver, Colorado.

- c. Josephine, born March 24, 1864, in Cumberland Co., married William Rogers at Davenport. They are now living at Sallisaw, Oklahoma. Children: Marguerite, Mary, Lewis, and Wayland.
- d. William Wagner Heffelfinger, born March 19, 1866, Pennsylvania, lives at Drinkwater, Canada, and has eight children. He married Minnie Bolton at Cameron, Missouri.
- e. Lula May, born Dec. 12, 1868, in Pennsylvania; died and is buried at Osborn, Mo.
- f. Cora, born Aug. 4, 1871, married William Gorr, of Davenport, Nebraska, and lives in Drinkwater, Canada.
- g. Elmer, born Dec. 27, 1873, in Missouri. Buried at Osborn, Mo.
- h. Florence B., born Sept. 1879, in Missouri, married Mark Berkey at Davenport, Nebraska. They live at Athabasca, Alta. Canada. Have nine children.

10. William (P), the father of John Byers, as given.

11. James, born 1843, who lived for a while with his mother on the old Heffelfinger place, and worked at the tannery. He married Henrietta Stake, daughter of Daniel Stake of Amberson Valley, across the mountains from Hopewell township. (See page 758, Warner-Beers History of Franklin Co., Pennsylvania). Their children were Albert, Ida, Minnie, and Robert. After the father's death the widow, Etta, with the two sons, Albert and Robert, moved to North Dakota. Minnie married a Brehm and lived at Lemone, Pennsylvania.

James is buried in Zion's Cemetery--"James Heffelfinger, Died Dec. 24, 1899, aged 56 years, 7 mos., 18 da."

The Dunmire Ancestry

(Information as of January 10, 1939)

My grandfather, David Heffelfinger of Newburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, born 1802, married about 1824, Elizabeth Dunmire, born 1802, (see 1850 census for ages then of 48 of both David and wife Elizabeth; page 331, family #99 of Cumberland Co. in Census Bureau, Washington.)

This is all at the present time that I, John Byers Heffelfinger of Newton, Kansas, deem certain; however, I submit the following as a reasonable basis for a tentative conclusion:

In the 1862 diary of my father, William P. Heffelfinger, then unmarried, and living at Newburg, Pa., we find the following: (underlining is mine.--J.B.H.)

Feb. 4, 1862. "Went to Newburg, took one letter for Cousin Lutie Dunmire."

Feb. 18, 1862. "Got a letter from L. J. Dunmire."

Feb. 21, 1862. "In the morning went to Foust, got his colt and spring wagon. James took me a piece of the way to Carlisle. Stopped at Linday school house 2½ hours; went to the depot, took the cars at two o'clock (fare 35 cts.); got to Carlisle a little before three, after I was there an hour, L. J. D. came, got our supper; after supper we took a walk, and came home--and Bro. Elderdice had gone to meeting, he came about nine, talked awhile, had family worship, and retired."

Saturday, Feb. 22, 1862, "Was at Bro. Elderdices till towards noon, then Lutie and I walked out to Culvers. Aunt was sick; got our supper, and then came to Carlisle in evening to attend the M. E. S. S. Anniversary, paid 20 cts. admission for Lutie and myself. Walked out to Culvers with her that evening. R. P. walked with Cousin Hanna."

Sunday, Feb. 23, 1862. "Was at Uncle Culvers all night, came with Lutie to Carlisle, she then went to Sabbath school, I went to sister Jane's till preaching time. Went to preaching.....Went to sister Jane's after preaching and Lutie went to Culvers, towards evening Lutie came to Jane's, we got our supper, I then walked with her to preaching in the evening, bid her good-bye and came home." (sister Jane's.--J.B.H.) Bro. E. had gone over the mountain to preach on Saturday. Came home at nine

o'clock.

Monday, Feb. 24, 1862....."took the cars at nine o'clock, paid 60¢ to Oakville....."

Later in another diary he refers to "Cordie Dunmire."

From correspondence with Mrs. I'Dell Clarke Culver (Mrs. Chester Murphy Culver of Detroit, Mich.) we get the following Dunmire data:

An ancestor of Mr. Culver was a Joseph Culver born May 26, 1791, near Carlisle, Pennsylvania; he married for his second wife Nov. 17, 1832, Martha Dunmire, born Feb. 1, 1809. They resided on a farm near Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Rebecca Ann, Joseph Franklin, William Wesley, Sarah Jane, and Hannah Margaret.

A David Dunmire, brother of Martha above, born _____, died 1901, married Elizabeth Dowell. He resided in Shippensburg. They had, Clemmina, Lucy (or Lucetta), Cora, Alice, Nettie, Huldah, Effie Aldisa.

Other brother and sisters of David and Martha were Samuel, Jane, Sarah and Mary Minnie.

From these facts we believe the following conclusion is justified. Elizabeth Dunmire, wife of David Heffelfinger and mother of William P. Heffelfinger was the sister of Martha Dunmire Culver, of near Carlisle, of David Dunmire of Shippensburg, and of Samuel, Jane, Sarah, and Mary Minnie Dunmire; Father goes to his Uncle and Aunt Culver's of near Carlisle. They have a daughter named "Hannah Margaret"; read father's diary again; he goes out to Culver's with Cousin Lutie, "R. P. walked with Cousin Hanna."

David Dunmire of Shippensburg had a daughter named Lucy ("Cousin Lutie") and one named Cora ("Cordie Dunmire"). Lutie comes into Carlisle, meets father, they both visit with their cousins, uncle and aunt, the Culvers.

With a map of Cumberland County one can almost visualize this trip. locate Newburg, Newville, Carlisle, Oakville, and Shippensburg; father went to Carlisle via Newville,

for 35¢; returned via Oakville (nearest R. R. point to Newburg) fare 60¢. Lutie doubtless came from Shippensburg.

Mrs. Culver in her correspondence states that the parents of these Dunmires resided on a farm near Gettysburg, Adams County, at the time of the Civil War battle, though Martha, the daughter, wife of Joseph Culver, was born in 1809 in Franklin County. No further details of ancestry known.

The name Dunmire first appears in American records as Dormeyer, later as Dornmeyer and even Durmire. The family is said to have come from the Palatinate, from the towns of Drulingen and Essweiler, in a small dukedom belonging until 1813 to Nassau.

Jacob Dormeyer and his brother Michael Dormeyer and a cousin Samuel Dormeyer came to the port of Philadelphia in the ship "Phoenix," Sept. 15, 1749. Later in the "Neptune," Oct. 4, 1752, came Joab, Andreas and Jacob Dormeyer.

THE WOLFERSBERGER FAMILIES

(Compiled and revised to March 15, 1947, by John B. Heffelfinger, 720 East Seventh Street, Newton, Kansas.)

So far as we have studied the records available to us, two families of Wolfersbergers appear early in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. When book references are used, B refers to Brendle's History of Schaefferstown; and E refers to Egle's History of Lebanon County.

We are certain of two early immigrants of this name; namely, Adam and John. We believe these two immigrants are the ones referred to in Vol. I, pages 31, 33, 34, in Strassburger's Pennsylvania Pioneers. One Wolfersberger without a given name and one with the initial "A" were qualified August 29, 1740, at Philadelphia, as coming to America on the ship, "Thistle of Glasgow," last from Dover. We believe these two were brothers, for similar names are found in the two families. However, Adam and his family were members of the Lutheran Church. John and his family were members of the Reformed Church.

This name is spelled in a half dozen different ways, but it seems to have evolved now into Wolfersberger.

Adam Wolfersberger

We have not done original research on this family because he is not our ancestor. What we give below, we have secured from Brendle and Egle, as indicated above.

Adam Wolfersberger is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Schaefferstown, with the date of his death as 1777. His wife, Margaret Wolfersberger, was born September 21, 1697, died December 1, 1775. B, page 172; E, page 299.

Philip, son of Adam and Margaret, was born February 14, 1739, in Heidelberg township, now in Lebanon County, Pa. He served in the French and Indian War and the War of the Revolution. He was a lieutenant under Colonel Curtis Grubb of the Flying Camp and the Long Island Campaign of 1776. He died July 4, 1824. His son Frederick was sheriff of Dauphin County from 1806 to 1809. See Egle, page 299.

We believe, at this time, that the data on the Wolfersbergers given by Egle on page 220, also given by Egle on page 356, and where given in Brendle under the Lutheran Church records, refer to descendants of Adam and Margaret. Only research from the original records could clear up ancestral lines.

John Wolfersberger

John Wolfersberger is one of my ancestors, as will be

indicated below. We think he came to Philadelphia August 29, 1730. We do not know the name of his wife.

(NOTE: Anna Marie Wolfersberger, the daughter of John above, married Martin Heffelfinger the second, which Martin was a son of the immigrant Martin and his wife Anna Maria Gysin.)

Thomas Penn, on February 20, 1734, at Philadelphia, granted a warrant with a survey for one hundred acres of land between Coalico and Muddy Creek, Lancaster Co., to John Wolfersberger. On March 1, 1737, the proprietaries of Pennsylvania acceded to the request of John Wolfersberger of then County Lancaster, who applied for 350 acres more in Lebanon township, adjoining the land of Hans Knoll. See warrant 205. The survey book see page 234 and 240, shows that this land, with more acreage, was surveyed to John Wolfersberger and contained 671 acres. See also page 540, Patent Book AA, Vol. I. Here the limits and boundaries of this land are set out in full.

This John was naturalized at Philadelphia, April 1, 1744. From various court records, we know that this John died intestate before July 6, 1761. No wife is mentioned; probably deceased. Four sons and two daughters are named, which will be given below. We get this data from page 540, Patent Book AA, Vol. I, and from Deed Book of Lancaster County UU, page 209, recorded October 1, 1761. This land was finally given by the court to the six children, and several dates are recorded of exchanges of sales among the six. From the above sources in the official records, we know the children were as follows, named in the order as named in the records:

- (1) Peter, who married Apollonia;
- (2) Frederick, a smith;
- (3) John, a wheelwright, who married Hannah;
- (4) Philip, a smith;
- (5) Catharine, wife of Jacob Frey;
- (6) Anna Marie, wife of Martin Heffelfinger.

From church records given by Brendle, we know that later, (in 1769) Philip was married with wife named Margaret; also that Frederick was married and his wife was named Catharine. For further accounts of these sons, one should read through the History of Schaefferstown and through Egle's History of Lebanon County, keeping in mind always that, so far as the records show, John Wolfersberger's sons and grandsons were members of the Reformed Church, while Adam and his sons and grandsons were members of the Lutheran Church.

Martin Heffelfinger of Heidelberg township, Lebanon County, whose wife was Anna Marie Wolfersberger, (daughter of John) was the father of Philip Heffelfinger, the revolutionary soldier. Philip was born in Heidelberg township

in 1757, marrying in 1781, Catharine Eichholtz. (See folio of Martin and of Philip Heffelfinger.) After the Revolutionary War, in the 1780's, at least before 1790, this Martin Heffelfinger and most of the sons moved to Hopewell township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where records of these different Heffelfinger families are now found.

PHILIP, SON OF PHILIP HEFFELFINGER

Philip Heffelfinger, eldest son of Philip, the Revolutionary soldier, was born Sept. 28, 1787, on the Heffelfinger farm near Newburg, Cumberland Co., Pa. The following is from Douglass' History of Wayne County, Ohio, p. 838:

"Philip Heffelfinger was born in Cumberland Co., Pa., September 28, 1787. He was first married to Isabelle McCormick of the same county, who lived less than a year, having one child that died in 1871.

"He was remarried Jan. 12, 1818, to Elizabeth Mowrey, and by this union had eight children. In the spring of 1818 he came west, arriving in Wayne County June 5, and for a while lived in a schoolhouse near the residence of the late Daniel Silvers. Two years prior to this he had been out, and bought the farm for \$700 on which he lived and died. His second wife died March 7, 1871, aged 70 years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, he having for 25 years before his death, been united with the Methodists.

"He was an honest, pure-minded, sincerely pious man, living to a ripe old age. In his later years he was under the kind care of his daughter Elizabeth, and her husband, Captain Reed."

However, Mrs. Leone Cady Willis, a descendant, in 1936 gives us the following addenda and corrections with information regarding all descendants herein given.

"Philip married (2nd) Feb. 12, 1818, Elizabeth Mowrey. She was born Jan. 29, 1799, and died March 10, 1872. Philip came to Wooster, Ohio, in 1816 and bought a farm, then returned to Pennsylvania. After his marriage in 1818 they came on horseback. They lived in a schoolhouse till they could complete their log house, built on a high hill. All their 8 children were born here. About 1840 they built a large frame house. It still stands and belongs to Aurelian Reed. Philip was very fond of music, and blind in his last years. He died July 6, 1877."

Philip Heffelfinger married (1) Isabelle McCormick.

1. Belle, never married, died 1871.

He married (2) Feb. 12, 1818, Elizabeth Mowrey.

2. Jacob, born Jan. 25, 1820, married (1) Hannah Warner October 14, 1847, at Wooster; Hannah Warner died Feb. 3, 1851. No children. He married (2) Phoebe Hileman at Wooster. Jacob is buried in the Warner Cemetery. Children of second marriage:

- a. Elizabeth
- b. Amanda
- c. Emma, married Jacob Snyder
- d. Cora, married George Bronson
- e. Margaret, married Albert Billbenner
- f. Charles, married _____ Ives
- g. George, married Lizzie Barnhart
- g. William

3. Sophia, born May 26, 1822, married at Wooster May 12, 1842, Robert Heffelfinger, son of Thomas, a second cousin, who had a farm the other side of Killbrick Creek from her father's.

- a. Emma, married George Henish
- b. Edward
- c. Lemuel
- d. Olive
- f. Anna, married Dr. Tom Hardy
- g. Mrnie, married Harvey Hardy

4. Catharine, born Aug. 15, 1824, called Caty Ann or Kate, married Lawrence Merrill, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

- a. Philip
- b. Albert
- c. Elmer
- d. Jane, married Jacob Fulmer
- e. William
- f. John
- g. Mary, married Charles Casbon

5. Michael born Jan. 9, 1827, died 1917, married in hotel at Reedsburg, west of Wooster, Dec. 18, 1849, Elizabeth Rebecca Shamp, daughter of Gene Shamp and Catharine Hutchison of Muncy Valley, Lycoming, Co., Pa. Both Michael and his wife were born at Wooster. They came to Illinois about 1858, settled near Cambridge, then to Geneseo, later to Stuart, Iowa, and back to Geneseo; both are buried at Geneseo.

- a. Eurestus Samuek, of Eustis, Florida, married Calista Carrier.

- b. Clara Lucette, born 1852, married Carroll M. Cady of Evanston, Illinois. (See later)
 - c. Jerome Ottomaris, born in 1854, married Linda Davis; formerly lived in Grand Island, Nebr., later at 2201 Cherry St., Denver, died 1936; daughter Daisy married Arthur Lenguesn, their son, Jerome.
 - d. Clemenline Eugenia, married Harlan Albert.
 - e. Bill Michael, married Louisa Wagner (see later)
 - f. Alvah Crustilo of Pueblo, Colo., married Eve
 - g. William Harvey married Nancy Godwin, lived at Stuart, Iowa.
 - h. Elizabeth Rebecca, married Luther Hawley, lives in Oklahoma.
6. William, born May 4, 1829, married June 10, 1851, Mary Camp. Wooster, Ohio. Went through Civil War, and in later life died in a cave-in, while digging a well.
- a. William, of Ashland, Ohio.
7. Mary Jane, born March 22, 1831, married Peter Spangler; son of Peter Spangler and Sarah Zinn.
- a. Mary Jane
 - b. George, married Sevilla Kesler.
 - c. Ella, married Samuel Whonsettler.
 - d. Armenia, married John Walmer.
 - e. Sherman, married _____ Stauffer.
 - f. Arabella
 - g. Elizabeth, d. y.
 - h. Anna, d. y.
8. Elizabeth, born Aug. 20, 1833, died 1923, Wooster, Ohio; married Paris L. Reed.
- a. Aurelian, married Emma Barnhart.
 - b. Harry W., married Ora Brandt.
9. Philip, born Feb. 5, 1836, died before 1890, married Mary McFarland. For a while worked a farm his father had near Mehicken and then went to Kansas, near Humboldt.
- a. Lawrence Ottomaris, born in Ashland County, Ohio, March 22, 1863. Moved to Kansas with his father in 1870. Lived in Eureka, Kansas; died Jan. 7, 1898, married _____. Daughters, Lilian and Neva Heffelfinger, now reside (1938) with their mother at Junction City, Kansas, are teachers there in the city schools.

Clara Lucette Heffelfinger (daughter of 5. Michael above) married Carroll M. Cady of Evanston, Ill. Their children are:

- a. Bertha Mabel, d. infancy.
 - b. Ella Leone, born 1879, married Rev. Arthur Robins Willis, now living at 215 Santa Rosa Ave., San Francisco. She supplied the information given above. They have a son named for his father.
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Bill Michael Heffelfinger (son of 5. Michael above) was born in 1858. He married Louisa Wagner in Geneseo, Illinois, and came to Beatrice, Nebraska, about 1888. He died in January, 1908. Their children are:

1. Otis B. of Beatrice, who married Eldora Veon, parents of:
 - a. Robert (of Beatrice) who married Ruth Bloodgood, with children Douglas, Robert, Patty and Shirley Ann.
 - b. William of Beatrice
 - c. Harold of Beatrice
 - d. Gussie m. Frost of Oakland, California.
 - e. Marian m. Mangus of Beatrice.
 - f. Ruth m. Nickerson of Beatrice.
2. LeRoy W. of Council Bluffs, married May Armstrong, with one son Gayle.
3. Harlan Wagner (of Beatrice) married Mabel Elerbeck; children: John Dean, Harlan William, Hugo Wagner, Arthur Elroy, Esther Lou, who married _____ Dockhorn of Beatrice, and Catherine E., who married _____ Weeks of Beatrice.
4. Ray C. of Beatrice, who married Edith Brandt, with children Clifford and Louise.
5. Percy F. of Buhl, Idaho, who married Nellie Ray with children Ray B., Anita May, and Ermadean
6. Flossie, who married Pearl Ahlquist of Buhl, Idaho.

(Information on Beatrice families supplied by Mrs. H. W. Heffelfinger (Mabel Elerbeck)).

THE MINNEAPOLIS FAMILY

1. William Heffelfinger, the fifth son of Philip, was born about 1798 on the old farm north of Newburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He was a cooper by trade, but liked farming; however, he did not follow his trade steadily, so divided his time between farming and the cooper business; later he turned exclusively to farming. He married Margaret Beistle (or Bistle) who was born near Newburg.

Thirteen children were born to them, John, Margaret, Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary, Christopher, William, Annie, Martha, Alfred, Joseph, Lemuel, and Charles. (Martha died at the age of 4 and Alfred died in infancy.) No data has been obtained on any of the children excepting Christopher.

2. Christopher Heffelfinger, (William², Philip¹) was born near North Mountain, north of Newburg, Jan. 13, 1834. William, his father, and family moved to Shippensburg, Pa., in 1840, where the son Christopher was sent to a private school. In 1847 the family moved again to the country.

In 1857 Christopher went to Minneapolis, Minn., going back to Pennsylvania in 1861. His brother John and family had moved to Kenton, Ohio. Christopher on December 20, 1863, married Mary Ellen Totton of Shippensburg, daughter of John and Rachael McClure Totton of Dillsburg, York County, Pennsylvania.

He served in the Civil War as private, lieutenant, captain and major.

He states in his memoirs that his sister Mollie (Mary) had married a Leslie of Shippensburg. Also that his oldest sister (Margaret) had moved west, and "father" had joined her.

In 1866 Christopher and family moved to Minneapolis, Minn., and his sister Annie went along with them.

Children of Christopher Heffelfinger and Mary Ellen Totton:

Alfred Sully, born in Shippensburg, Dec. 21, 1864.
Walter W. (Known as Pudge) the famous Yale football player.

Fanny

Charles

Louise

Frank T.

Nellie, and Mary E. (or were Nellie and Mary the same?)

(NOTE: The above was taken from a brief book, memoirs of

Major Christopher B. Heffelfinger, one of the early settlers of Hennepin County, Minn., and of Minneapolis, which booklet was loaned to me by his grandson Peavey Heffelfinger of Minneapolis, Minn., in 1938. When I was in Minneapolis a few years ago, Mary Heffelfinger had then a specialty shop dealing in antiques and the like, and I visited briefly with her at her shop. Most of the book dealt with the Civil War experiences of the author and I extracted from it the genealogical data given above.-- (J. B. H.)

THOMAS HEFFELFINGER
Seventh Son of Philip the Soldier

1. Thomas Heffelfinger was born near Newburg in 1804, and married in 1827, Agnes Watson, born Aug. 3, 1803, (daughter of William Watson and Susannah Wicklein, who then resided in Newton township). Thomas was a farmer but devoted part of his time in getting out cooper's supplies and lumber of all kinds from the fine trees which were then plentiful. Thomas bought first a small farm near his father's homestead, but in 1840 bought the Boyd farm nearby and lived there till his death in 1878. His wife Agnes died in 1868 and he married (2) Jan. 18, 1870, Mrs. Martha Dougherty of Roxbury. She died in 1880.

In the 1850 Census of Hopewell township, Cumberland Co., Pa., page 324, family #45, we find,
 Thomas Heffelfinger, age 45
 Agnes Heffelfinger, age 40 (?--J.B.H.)
 William, 21 (died Dec. 1, 1856, age 28 yrs., 4 mo., 9 da.)
 David, 20 (see below)
 Thomas, 18 (see later)
 Alex, 16 (died June 28, 1851, age 18 yrs., 6 mo., 4 da.)
 Joseph, 15
 John, 12 (the Cousin John of Father's diary.--J.B.H.)
 Benj., 10
 Elizabeth, 1 (later in 1860 census called Adazilla.
 Father refers to her frequently in his diaries.)

The biography of this Thomas, and especially his son David, is found in Warner-Beers History of Cumberland and Adams County, Pa., Chicago, 1886. See Cumberland section, page 486. For the biography of William A., son of David, and grandson of Thomas, see page 343 of Biographical Annals of Cumberland County, pub. at Chicago 1905 by Genealogical Publishing Co.

2. Thomas Heffelfinger, son of Thomas, was born 1832, died 1896. He married 1869, Martha McElhinney (Dec. 9, 1830--1906)

3. (Myra) Betty Heffelfinger, daughter of Thomas, was born Dec. 1, 1871; m. Sept. 1, 1891, William T. Keefer.

4. Grace P. Keefer, daughter of Myra, now lives in Middletown, Pa., D.A.R. National Number 155,393.



Ms. 75

N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA

